

# The Daily Gazetteer.

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To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



REMEMBER to have read in old *Hallinbed* or *Stow*, of a whimsical Fellow in *London*, whose Head was turn'd with the Schemes and Prognosticks of an ignorant, impudent Pretender to *Astrology*, in his Neighbourhood, who gave out that there would be a second Deluge, at or near such a Day, which would drown all the Country, and every Body in it, who did not hearken to his Lessons, and provide against the approaching Destruction. The whimsical Fellow, who, it seems, had more Money than Wit, verily believing all the pretended Astrologer said to him, threw up his Business, whatever it was, shut up his Shop, bought a Piece of Ground at *Harrow on the Hill*, upon the highest Part of it, and there built him a House, to shelter him in Time of the threaten'd Flood. The People thereabouts hearing him talk at this mad Rate, and seeing him actually a-building, laugh'd at him as a Fool, who frighted himself with the vain Delusions of a crafty *Philomath*: They represented to him, that the Weather was settled *Fair*, and not a Speck in the Sky that gave the least Sign of any Alteration in it; and that by all outward Appearances, there was more Danger of Damage happening to the Harvest, by the Warmth and Brightness of the Season, than by Rains and a Deluge. The Man pity'd their Infatuation more than they pity'd his, hurry'd away his Works, got his House up before the Flood-Day came; and that coming and going without a Drop of Water, his Building stood as a Monument of his Folly and Rashness. But that was not the worst of it; it being exposed by its Height to the Wind from all Quarters, and put together in Haste, not very firm in Foundation or Superstructure, a furious Blast took it from the North, blew it down about his Ears, and beat his Brains out.

THE Reader will presently perceive that 'Squire *D'Anvers* is just such another ignorant, impudent Pretender, as was this Astrologer, and that the *Faction* he imposes upon, so few at this Time they are hardly worth a Name, are just such whimsical Fellows as the Citizen at *Harrow*. That he raves upon *Slavery*, in the fullest Enjoyment of Liberty, as the Astrologer did upon a Deluge, in the finest and fairest Season that had been known for many Years. But he has not been so successful with his Prognosticks as the *Philomath* was. He has not been able to set the Rabble a-rebelling, however strenuous his Endeavours have been that Way, as the Astrologer set his Neighbour a-building; but he has done as much Mischief, in filling their empty Heads with Dreams and Visions, and drowning what Understandings they had, in Fables, Fallshoods, Frights and Fears. Could he have conjur'd up the Storm he intended, it would certainly have beaten his own and their Brains out, with the Tumble of his rotten Fabrick.

METHINKS I see him seated in *Barcaus's* Chair, lately mentioned in the *Gazetteer*, a huge Fur Cap on his Crown, a black *Irish* Frieze Gown upon his Back, with an *Astrolabe* in one Hand, and a *Dissertation upon Parties* in the other; Symbols of the two Mysteries he professes, That of a *Conjuror*, and That of a *Politician*. After a solemn Pause, he lifts up his Voice like a *Stentor*, and pronounces these Words, In all our late Disputes about Government, the chief Point hath been, Whether we enjoy as much Liberty as we ought, &c. which is the Opening of the *Craftsman* of the 7th of May. If the ingenious Mr. *Hogarth* should ever think fit to entertain Spectators with a *Groupe* of Heads stretching their Ears to such a Lecturer and Lecture, I figure to myself, the Variety of Folly, Stupidity, and Extravagance, would be greater, and more surprizing, than ever Art or Fancy yet found in a Picture.

FOR my Part, I know not what he means by *Our Disputes*, or that any Man in his Senses ever entered into Dispute with him, about a Thing as well known as the Air we all breathe. We enjoy as much Liberty as we ought, because we enjoy all the Liberty the Laws give us; nay, all that the Laws ought to

give us, for our Ease and Happiness, in our present situation. We enjoy as much if not more Liberty than the Nations that pretend most to it, and boast of it most. The *Commonwealths* of the *United Provinces* and *Venice*, are inferior to our Constitution in the most precious Points of Liberty. Have the *Dutch* or *Venetians* Representatives, chosen frequently by themselves, to guard their Properties, and dispose of Part for the Good of the *Whole*? Have they an *Habeas Corpus* to secure them against Oppression, and defend their Persons as well as their Properties? What Branches of Liberty have they, which we have not in greater Perfection by the Fundamentals of our Constitution? And what Branches of our Liberty are invaded or infring'd, or can be invaded or infring'd, while the Spirit of that Constitution lives and flourishes in the *Protestant Succession*?

NEVER was a Parcel of Words, good and significant in themselves, so jumbled together, to make an egregious Piece of Nonsense, as in the *Craftsman* above-mention'd: And if one would be at the Trouble of a Waste of Words, to go about to prove what needs no Proof, that our Liberty is not in the least infringed or invaded; that our Constitution is in its full Vigour, under the Protection of the best of Princes, and best of Parliaments; Would it not be to humour and honour him so far, as to imply he has been saying something, when, in Truth, he has said nothing; and to bring that doughty Contest again on the Stage, Whether we got any Thing by the Revolution? Or, in other Words, Whether we are the better for being deliver'd from *Papery* and *Slavery*? Or, if you please, Whether King *James's* Ecclesiastical Commission was not as good a Security for our Liberties, as the *Declaration of Rights*, establish'd in the Convention-Parliament? I shall not be drawn into so much Impertinence, as to offer to prove to others, what they themselves see and feel, which is the Side of the Dispute the 'Squire talks of, in Opposition to his own.

TWAS to be wish'd that he had a Friend in the World, who would have the Goodness to advise him, not to injure the Reasonings of others, by mixing them with his own Bulls and Blunders. Such as where he makes the late eminent Mr. *Fletcher* of *Saltonne* stand by him, in one of the most profligate Instances of Seditious and Scandal; where he represents the Nation as *luridated with oppressive Taxes, bridled with Penal Laws, kept in Subjection by a Standing Army*, pinn'd down upon the People by their Representatives against their Consent. I know beforehand what his Answer will be, He meant no such Thing; but the very repeating the Words, without farther Explanations, sufficiently proves the Seditious, if not the Treasonable Meaning: All which he would turn off from himself, by telling us, Mr. *Fletcher* of *Saltonne* says, A Government is not only a Tyranny when Tyrannically exercis'd, but also when there is no sufficient Caution in the Constitution, that it may not be exercis'd Tyrannically. Nonsense is never the more venerable for having a considerable Name prefix'd to it. What is meant here by Caution in the Constitution? Does it mean more than the Laws which form that Constitution? Or would he have it understood that the Constitution, besides those Laws, should always have an Army of Observation on foot, to fall upon any one and every one, that did not keep up to the Letter of them, upon all Occasions? What Caution is a Constitution capable of, but Laws; and when even those Laws are violated, or attack'd with Violence, the Sufferers are not now to be directed to the Necessary Means for the Defence of them; which is all the Caution the Nature of the Thing admits of.

He cannot let one of his most excellent Papers pass, without his customary Flings at *Taxes*, *Standing Army*, *Debts of the Nation*, *Civil List*, &c. It is no Refrain to him, that every one of these Articles were and are of Parliamentary Origin, the People's own Work, and most of them long before the Government he has declar'd War against, had a Being. He then proceeds to frighten the Nation with the dismal Pressures he would have them groan under; more dismal ones, if you can believe him, than those that spread Beggary over all France, rich as it is in natural Advantages. He roundly asserts, That the *English* pay almost double the Taxes that

the *French* do; tho' we read in a *Treatise* written on this Subject many Years ago, by a knowing, experienced Author, as follows: I shall put a Period to that Part of my Discourse referring to the Taxes of Foreign Princes, with that of France, which is rather the Abhorrence than Example of any Christian Prince. His Tyrannical Impositions being grown to an unlimited Extortion upon all Men, both Sacred and Civil: State-Tracts, Vol. II. p. 118. Yet does 'Squire *D'Anvers*, as I said, roundly assert, that the *English* pay almost double the *French* do. All the *English* pay, according to him, 17 s. 6 d. a Head yearly; all the *French* pay only 11 s. a Head, yearly. Let us see now what a rare Political Arithmetician he is.

To support this wild Calculation he makes 20 Million of People in France, and the Revenue to 11 Millions, which, indeed, comes to just 11 s. a Head; but to diminish the Account of the Proportion of the *French* Taxes to the *English*, he magnifies the Number of Heads no less than 7 Millions. Sir *William Petty*, and the best Calculators, fixing the Number of Heads in France at 13,500,000, *Chamberlayne* makes them 12,500,000; which brings the Calculation of the Taxes there to about 17 s. 6 d. a Head. It will not be pretended that France is more populous now, since the Mifs of above a Million of Protestants, and after above twenty Years foreign and destructive Wars, than it was in its most flourishing Condition, as when Sir *William Petty* wrote. As the 'Squire has magnify'd the Number of Heads in France, to lessen the Proportion of Taxes there; so he magnifies the Revenues of England, to increase the Proportion of Taxes on the *English* Side. For there never was a Calculator that made the Proportion of the Revenues of England and France to be as 7 to 11; or, indeed, that pretended the *English* exceeded the Half of the *French* Revenues. The Calculation of the Number of the People in both Kingdoms, is, according to *Chamberlayne*, as 7,055,000 *English* to 13,500,000 *French*.

Late last Friday Night arrived the Mail due from Holland.

LETTERS from Petersburg say, that the 28th of April, O. S. being the Anniversary of the Czarina's Coronation, the same was observed at Court with the usual Pomp and Ceremonies, and upon that Occasion the Empress made a Present to Princess Anne of Mecklenburg, of a Gold Watch adorn'd with Diamonds, valued at 20,000 Rubles, and of a Sprig of Diamonds to the Countess de Biron, Wife to her Great Chamberlain.

The Czarina's Plenipotentiaries, viz. the Baron de Schaffiroff, and M. Wolinski, are preparing to set out for Kudack, which is a Town inhabited by the Cossacks, and being an open Place, with sorry Houses, by no Means proper for a Congress; if the Preliminaries can be settled with the Turkish Plenipotentiaries, the same will be transferred to Bialacerkiou, as has been observed, the Russian Ministers having Orders to insist upon that Article.

The Prince of Georgia (call'd at Petersburg the Czar Gratsky) who retired thither in the Reign of the late Czar Peter the Great, on account of the Troubles of Persia, is lately dead in a very advanced Age.

According to the Report of some Prisoners taken by the Cossacks of the Don, in a late Incursion they made to the Neighbourhood of Precop, the Turks have put their Lines there into a better State than they were before, and have cast up several Intrenchments in the Country, into which they have put 5000 Men of the Troops of Asia, from which Country they expect a yet greater Number.

By the present Situation of the Russian Army under Count Munich, as 'tis related by Letters from the Frontiers of the Ukraine, there's no judging with any Certainty, whether that General intends to march to Oczakow, as has been given out, or whether he will not rather turn to the Right, and march towards Bender; to which latter Opinion some incline, because of the great Number of Carts loaden with Provisions that he has in his Army, which would not be necessary, if he had not a Mind to remove from the Dnieper.

Hague.



*Hague, June 4, N.S.* The States delivered this Morning in a Conference, a new Resolution relating to Bergues and Juliers, to the Imperial and French Ministers. The States of Holland are summoned to assemble To-morrow Seven-night. M. Van Hoey, Ambassador at Paris, has obtained Leave to come hither on his Private Affairs.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

*Malaga, May 14, N.S.* The William and Lydia, Capt. Millet, is loading here for Southampton.

*Elfenor, May 27, N.S.* The following Masters have arrived since mine of the 25th Instant, viz. Alexander Bowers, of and for Dundee from Dantzick; Robert Bear, of and for Glasgow from ditto; William Ellis, of and for Yarmouth from Sterin; William Clark of Lynn, from Newcastle for Copenhagen; Robert Arbuthnot, of and from Newcastle for Konigsburg; Robert Wood of Stockton, from Riga for London; William Barker of Whitby, from Newcastle for Petersburg, and Robert Rogers, of and for Belfast from Dantzick.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick, are failed with the Wind at N.W. which continues; but those bound out are still detained.

*Amsterdam, June 3, N.S.* Arrived in the Texel the Ships of Matthew Weyland, and James Kenneday, from Gallipoly; the Neptune, Heyman, and Elizabeth and Mary, Thompson, from Carolina; and the Elizabeth and Rebecca, Nicholls, from London. At Riga are arrived the Ships of John Stedman, Jonathan Fowler, William Kitchingman, Matthew Speck, and William Nutshall, from London; John Bell, from Scarborough; John Green, and John Brooks, from Hull; George Brown, from Stockton; John Barrow, from Lancaster; John Biggs, from Ivica, and Robert Everett, from Cadiz.

#### HOME PORTS.

*Deal, May 27.* Wind E. by N. Remain in the Downs the Hamburg Packet, Yates, from Hamburg for Lisbon; the Gideon, Bradshaw, for Cadiz. Came down and failed, the Nassau, Studholm, and the Mary, Prouse, for Cadiz; and the Neptune, Peppercorn, for Seville. Arrived the Dragon, Bell, and the Industry, Roß, from Leghorn.

*Deal, May 28.* Wind N. by E. The outward-bound Ships, as per last, are failed. No Ship in the Downs. Came down and is failed, the William and Elizabeth, Spower, for Virginia. Some other Ships are come down, the Names unknown. Last Night arrived the Duke of Lorain, Bæse, from Hamburg.

*Gravesend, May 27.* Passed by the Lady Rebecca from Bremen; the Jewima, Clarabutt, from Calais, and the Jane, Heath, from Norway.

#### LONDON.

Yesterday being Whitsunday, their Majesties, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, preceded by the Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms, and attended by several of the Nobility, went to the Royal Chapel and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, and Sub Almoner to his Majesty: His Grace the Duke of Manchester carried the Sword of State before his Majesty to and from Chapel.

After Divine Service was over, his Majesty made his Offering at the Altar according to Custom, for the Lord Steward of the King's Household.

The Knights of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, appeared at Court the same Day in the Collars of their respective Orders.

On Saturday last their Majesties went to Richmond, and returned about Seven in the Evening to St. James's.

On Friday last the Lady Ann Berkeley, youngest Daughter to William Lord Berkeley of Stratton, was married at Chelsea Church to — Cox, Esq; The Ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Egerton, Lord Bishop of Hereford.

Last Night the Corpse of John Conduit, Esq; late Member of Parliament for Southampton, and Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, was interred in a decent Manner in the same Grave with Sir Isaac Newton, in the middle Isle in Westminster Abby.

On Saturday last his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princess Amelia, went from St. James's about 5 in the Morning to Windsor Forest, attended by several young Lords and Ladies, and took the Diversion of Stag Hunting, and returned in the Evening.

This being the Birthday of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, who was born in the Year 1711, and also the Birthday of her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline, who was born in the Year 1713, their Majesties, and the rest of the Royal Family

will receive the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on that Occasion, and at Night there will be a Ball.

General Anstruther is appointed Governor of Minorca, in the room of General Kane, deceased.

On Saturday last died at his House at Batersen, in the County of Surrey, Daniel Shaw, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate in the said County.

The same Day died at his House in St. James's Street, Dr. Maynard, a very eminent and noted Physician.

Yesterday her Grace the Duchess of Northumberland lay at the Point of Death.

On Saturday last the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 8 Prisoners were tried, Two whereof were cast for Transportation, and 3 Acquitted.

The Four in our former, mentioned to have been capitally Convicted, received Sentence of Death.

Two were burnt in the Hand.

#### BANKRUPTS.

John Duke, of the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter.

Jonathan Bridge, of Stockport, in the County of Chester, Mercer.

William Russell, of Newberry, in the County of Berks, Baker.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	5 00	6 15

Bank Stock 147 1-4th to 3-8ths. India 181 1-half. South Sea 103 5-8ths. Old Annuity 110 7-8ths to 111. New ditto 112 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 116 1-half. Royal Assurance 112 1-4th to 1-half. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. New India Bonds 71. 1 s. Premium. Old ditto 61. 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 3 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 1. Prem. Salt Talties 1 1-half to 4 1-half. Prem. English Copper 2 1. 12 s. Welch ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders 7 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-8th to 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121.

Transfer Books shut.	Open.
India June 21	July 19
South Sea 22	August 3
S. Sea New Annuity 14	July 26

The Dividend due at Midsummer on the India Stock, will be paid the 29th of July; that on South Sea Stock the 9th of August, and the South Sea New Annuity on the 21st of July.

**WHEREAS** the SWAN at Gravesend, being the Post House, has been shut up for several Years past, this is to give Notice, That the same is now open'd by WILLIAM GATES, burnt out from the Red Lion Brewhouse at Cock-Hill, Ratcliff Highway. Where Gentlemen may be assured of good Entertainment for Man and Horse; there being a great deal of good Room, and Stalls and Stabling for a large Number of Horses.

N. B. He also supplies Gentlemen with Fowls of all Sorts, Corn, and all other small Stores for Voyages, at reasonable Rates.

**STOLEN** in the Night betwixt the 7th and 8th of this Instant May, from the Grounds of Mr. Thomas King, at Stoke Newington, a little gray Mare, about 12 Hands one Inch high, 5 Years old, a natural Pacer, does not Trot at all, carries her Head poking very much out: Whoever can secure the said Mare, or give Notice so that she may be had again, shall receive One Guinea Reward, from Mr. Thomas King aforeaid, or Benjamin Hopkin, Butcher, in Whitechapel, with reasonable Charges.

**Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY, Surgeon, and Man-midwife, at his House in Castle-yard, Holborn.**

**IT** is apprehended that the Neglect of Advertising for upwards of Two Years, has occasion'd a Report that the said Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had declined that Branch of his Business. The great Numbers of Persons who labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for a Renewal of Publick Notice, That Mr. Ramsay continues effectually to cure all Disorders of that Kind; which was many Years ago well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons; and any of the Curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied by applying to the Publisher of the Craftsman, and many others, of the Certainty of Cures performed within later Times.

N. B. To prevent any one from losing the Opportunity of consulting with him that comes a great Way, he is at Home Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, until 12 o'Clock. No Letters received, except Post paid.

**THIS** is to give Notice to all Persons who have any manner of Goods, Plate, Watches, Jewels, or wearing Apparel, Pledg'd in the Hands of Mr. Page, at the Three Blue Balls against Major Foubert's in King's-street, Golden Square, that they redeem them by the Middle of August next ensuing, or they certainly will be exposed to Sale; that being positively the longest Time of delivering the Goods. The House to be Lett.

#### Just Published,

**A COLLECTION of several TRACTS** of the Right Hon. EDWARD Earl of CLARENDON, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1647, viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of Impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best Providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Palms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing be may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; and J. Peele at Lock's-Head in Amen Corner.

Where also may be had, 3. A General History of the Pyrates, containing the Lives of the most noted Pyrates, from their first Settlement in the Island of Providence, to the present Time; with the remarkable Actions and Adventures of two Female Pyrates. To which is added, a short Abstract of the Statute and Civil Law in relation to Piracy. The 4th Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Defect, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPEFER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHROEDER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

An Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH, Chancellor of the Church of Sarum. Wherein are inserted several original Letters of that learned and eminent Divine, never before printed. By Mr. Des Maizeaux, F. R. S. In Octavo.

**PARALYTICON, seu Anima Nervorum,** A Stupendous Chymical Essence which infallibly cures the Palsy, and all other Nervous Diseases.

**THE** very first DOSE of it (a few DROPS only) instantly penetrates the inmost Recesses of the minutest Nerves, and darting almost as quick as Lightning thro' the whole Human System, diffuses kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to the weakened Limbs and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate sensible Relief in the most obstinate Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent, demonstrable Amendment, so the continuing of it for a short Time as surely accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolution of the Nerves, but also of their Cramp-like Contractions, Shrinking of the Sinews, and all other Nervous Complaints whatever, and that in Persons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occasioned by preceding Illness, fast Livings, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigue, either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparalleled Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it frankly acknowledge; but its vastly superior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more securely rely'd on, for the infallible Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Indispositions, than the celebrated Cortex is for Intermittents, and this many Hundreds have experienced.

It rectifies all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, enriches the Blood, restores the natural Vigour and steady Use of the Limbs, and strengthens the inflexible Joints, Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immense Degree.

It is also very pleasant to take, is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngest Infant. It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.